House Bill 2621

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

By Representatives Hurst, Lantz, and Simpson

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- 1 AN ACT Relating to requiring certain sentences for vehicular
- 2 homicide and vehicular assault to run consecutively; and amending RCW
- 3 9.94A.589.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.589 and 2002 c 175 s 7 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
 - (1)(a)(i) Except as provided in (b) or (c) of this subsection, whenever a person is to be sentenced for two or more current offenses, the sentence range for each current offense shall be determined by using all other current and prior convictions as if they were prior convictions for the purpose of the offender score: PROVIDED, That if the court enters a finding that some or all of the current offenses encompass the same criminal conduct then those current offenses shall be counted as one crime. Except as provided in (a)(ii) of this subsection, sentences imposed under this subsection shall be served concurrently. ((Consecutive sentences may only be imposed under the exceptional sentence provisions of RCW 9.94A.535.)) "Same criminal conduct," as used in this subsection, means two or more crimes that require the same criminal intent, are committed at the same time and

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place, and involve the same victim. This definition applies in cases involving vehicular assault or vehicular homicide even if the victims occupied the same vehicle.

(ii) Consecutive sentences:

- (A) May be imposed under the exceptional sentence provisions of RCW 9.94A.535; and
- (B) Shall be imposed for more than one conviction for vehicular assault by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, more than one conviction of vehicular homicide by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, or a combination of convictions for vehicular assault by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug and vehicular homicide by being under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, arising from the same criminal conduct.
- (b) Whenever a person is convicted of two or more serious violent offenses arising from separate and distinct criminal conduct, the standard sentence range for the offense with the highest seriousness level under RCW 9.94A.515 shall be determined using the offender's prior convictions and other current convictions that are not serious violent offenses in the offender score and the standard sentence range for other serious violent offenses shall be determined by using an offender score of zero. The standard sentence range for any offenses that are not serious violent offenses shall be determined according to (a) of this subsection. All sentences imposed under (b) of this subsection shall be served consecutively to each other and concurrently with sentences imposed under (a) of this subsection.
- (c) If an offender is convicted under RCW 9.41.040 for unlawful possession of a firearm in the first or second degree and for the felony crimes of theft of a firearm or possession of a stolen firearm, or both, the standard sentence range for each of these current offenses shall be determined by using all other current and prior convictions, except other current convictions for the felony crimes listed in this subsection (1)(c), as if they were prior convictions. The offender shall serve consecutive sentences for each conviction of the felony crimes listed in this subsection (1)(c), and for each firearm unlawfully possessed.
- 37 (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, whenever a

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person while under sentence for conviction of a felony commits another felony and is sentenced to another term of confinement, the latter term shall not begin until expiration of all prior terms.

- (b) Whenever a second or later felony conviction results in community supervision with conditions not currently in effect, under the prior sentence or sentences of community supervision the court may require that the conditions of community supervision contained in the second or later sentence begin during the immediate term of community supervision and continue throughout the duration of the consecutive term of community supervision.
- (3) Subject to subsections (1) and (2) of this section, whenever a person is sentenced for a felony that was committed while the person was not under sentence for conviction of a felony, the sentence shall run concurrently with any felony sentence which has been imposed by any court in this or another state or by a federal court subsequent to the commission of the crime being sentenced unless the court pronouncing the current sentence expressly orders that they be served consecutively.
- (4) Whenever any person granted probation under RCW 9.95.210 or 9.92.060, or both, has the probationary sentence revoked and a prison sentence imposed, that sentence shall run consecutively to any sentence imposed pursuant to this chapter, unless the court pronouncing the subsequent sentence expressly orders that they be served concurrently.
- (5) In the case of consecutive sentences, all periods of total confinement shall be served before any partial confinement, community restitution, community supervision, or any other requirement or conditions of any of the sentences. Except for exceptional sentences as authorized under RCW 9.94A.535, if two or more sentences that run consecutively include periods of community supervision, the aggregate of the community supervision period shall not exceed twenty-four months.

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